

UTAH STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

W. R. CALDERWOOD, Salt Lake.....President
E. H. SMITH, Ogden.....President-Elect
FRANK B. STEELE, Salt Lake.....Secretary
J. U. GIESY, 701 Medical Arts Building, Salt Lake.....
.....Associate Editor for Utah

LIGHT AND HEAT RAYS

Light and heat, like other manifestations of force, have two effects—the one constructive, and the other destructive. That is the point worthy of remembrance. Actinic rays of 2900 Angstrom units and up to 3900 units are constructive. From 2900 to 1800, or even to 1200, they are increasingly destructive. And in this fact lies the explanation of the seeming paradox. Because the average radiant light contains a fairly large per cent of actinic emanations between 2900 and 3900 A. U., and the average actinic ray apparatus emits too large a per cent of the short or destructive actinic elements.

In the light of modern investigation it now appears that the tan developing under either actinic ray therapy or true heliotherapy is a protective reaction of the body aimed at a screening out of the short rays, and that light sickness so called is but a protein reaction indicative of superficial cell destruction and absorption entirely akin to the shock reaction following any type of destructive burn.

What the profession now needs would appear to be an apparatus which will give the long or constructive ray in a larger per cent, while at the same time it reserves its short ray apparatus for its purely local destructive and bacteriacidal effects.

STATE ASSOCIATION MEETING IN JUNE

We trust that every member of the state association will make a serious attempt to attend the 1928 annual meeting of the Utah Medical Association in June.

Whether a man leads or lags in his profession depends largely on whether he mentally holds himself a tip-toe. To keep abreast of modern progress and of the knowledge of our craft and so maintain a high medical standard requires an open mind and a careful selection of the best advances in medicine.

Conventions may not per se teach the average attendant much. Much that he hears necessarily must be rehash of what he already knows. But there is an element in nature known as friction. And it matters little whether it be friction of two opposing surfaces or the oscillation of integral molecules of a substance, or of two individual minds, it produces a reaction whenever it occurs.

Therefore we feel that the greatest good that comes to the attendants of a convention comes from the "friction" with the minds of others engaged in the same pursuits. There is a warming up and an interest-quickenning effect about it. The same thing applies to local societies and to review groups. They accomplish two purposes—they show the individual what he knows and, as it were, solidify his knowledge. And what is more important, show him what he does *not* know and so demonstrate his weak

points and indicate what needs bolstering. Our fellow-men trust their physical welfare to us from birth to death. It behooves us to keep abreast of all knowledge that will enable us to do our professional work to better advantage. Our societies and their meetings are efficient aids to that end.

Program of the June Annual Meeting—Chairman John Z. Brown of the State Association Committee on Scientific Program has been hard at work getting into form a program for our June meeting. The following details should be of general interest:

The week of June 20 to 25 should be one which the members of the state association should encircle with red, in their appointment books. This year there will be three days of postgraduate work, beginning Monday, June 21. Chairman Phipps of the postgraduate committee announces that the program is complete.

Palmer Findley of Omaha is coming to discuss the following subjects: (1) Puerperal Infection; (2) Uterine Hemorrhage; (3) Hemorrhage from the Pregnant Uterus; (4) Cancer of the Uterus; (5) Extrauterine Pregnancy. Dr. Emmet Rixford of San Francisco will discuss Fractures and Dislocations, which are injuries so important in the field of industrial medicine.

Following the three days of postgraduate work will come the state association meeting.

Robert Osgood of Harvard will talk on Orthopedics. Harold L. Amos of Johns Hopkins will speak on Internal Medicine.

Dean Lewis of Johns Hopkins will discuss surgical topics.

Henry Walsh Gibbons of San Francisco will take up the problems of insurance.

Frank Hinman of San Francisco will speak on Urology.

Howard T. Plank of San Francisco will give a series of lectures on Physiotherapy.

Doesn't that list give an anticipatory thrill as you read? In addition, each day there will be two hours of laboratory demonstrations and talks.

On Friday the 24th will be the annual banquet. An excellent dinner and a big time is promised. It will be a get-together event which will make you glad you came.

Never, we feel, has a better program than this been offered. Get behind it with your presence and make the committees that have arranged it feel that their time has been well spent.

Salt Lake Society Elects Delegates—Twelve delegates were elected at a meeting of the Salt Lake County Medical Association Monday night at the University of Utah to attend the state association meeting to be held here in June, it was announced by Dr. M. M. Critchlow, secretary.

Those elected were Drs. J. P. Kerby, W. G. Schulte, F. A. Goeltz, Foster J. Curtis, W. F. Beer, Ralph Pendleton, J. J. Galligan, S. D. Calonge, E. D. LaCompte, Roy Groesbeck, J. Z. Brown, and C. M. Benedict.

Death of Dr. Warren Benjamin—Dr. Warren Benjamin, 56, one of Utah's foremost physicians and surgeons, died at 6:15 o'clock Saturday evening, following a brief illness.

For twenty-seven years Doctor Benjamin was chief physician and surgeon of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad. He had also been chief surgeon for the Utah Railway Company and the United States Fuel Company since coming here in 1902.

Doctor Benjamin had been on the medical staff of St. Mark's Hospital since he first came to Salt Lake.

Born at Kingston, New York, February 5, 1871, Doctor Benjamin attended the University of New York. In 1900 he was graduated from an internship at Bellevue Hospital, and removed to Denver.

Surviving Doctor Benjamin are his widow, Mrs. Gertrude E. Benjamin, and a brother, Samuel C. Benjamin of Huguenot Park, Stanton Island, New York. An aunt, Mrs. F. B. Dennis of Kingston, New York, also survives.

Holy Cross Hospital Clinical Association Meeting—At the meeting of May 16, Dr. B. E. Bonar gave a review

of recent literature on scarlet fever. Dr. Claude Shields presented a case of severe burn with skin grafting in which galvanism was used to soften resulting scar tissue, and actinic ray therapy to speed up and improve epithelization. T. W. Covington presented an interesting paper on rural versus urban health. This is the last meeting for the spring term.

Salt Lake County Medical Society Meeting of May 9—Sol G. Kahn took the chair and introduced the members who presented clinical cases.

W. G. Schulte read the history, physical, laboratory and x-ray findings on a patient with Kümmel's disease.

E. F. Root presented a patient with severe injury to right thigh caused by an explosion who had been treated for six months with various forms of treatment with apparent good result.

W. D. Donohoe discussed a patient who had suffered from fourteen attacks of iritis over a period of ten years, the focus being found in the teeth.

J. J. Galligan presented a patient with a second fracture of the left tibia, and also a patient with Perthe's disease.

F. B. Bailey read the history, physical, laboratory and x-ray findings on a patient who had an ulcer of the stomach with palpable tumor mass. Pathological specimen was presented and explained by T. A. Flood.

LaFayette P. Monson was unanimously elected to membership in the society.

Minutes of the Salt Lake County Medical Society, Salt Lake City—The regular meeting of the Salt Lake County Medical Society was held in the assembly room, Medical Building, University of Utah, April 25, 1927.

Meeting called to order at 8:10 p. m. by President W. G. Schulte. Forty-six members and three visitors were present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted without correction.

R. O. Porter, dean of the Medical School, University of Utah, gave an address of welcome and announced the speakers.

L. L. Daines of the department of pathology and bacteriology gave a splendid talk on "Bacteriophage." He discussed the experiments of Darrell in diseases of the intestinal tract and the distribution of the bacteriophage. He also discussed the therapeutic possibilities.

This interesting talk was discussed by T. F. A. Morton, W. R. Tyndale, and R. O. Porter.

B. I. Burns of the department of anatomy gave a very interesting talk illustrated by lantern slides on the "Anatomy of the Hand," with particular reference to the bursae and the practical importance of their distribution in infections of the hand.

C. M. Benedict reported for the Committee on Public Health and Legislation and recommended a special committee be appointed to investigate the various county organizations doing medical work. The president appointed the following men for this committee: W. T. Ward (chairman), W. F. Beer, and H. B. Sprague.

Application for membership of Doctor Monson was read.

Delegates to the State Medical Association were nominated and the following men were elected:

Delegates—J. P. Kerby, F. J. Curtis, C. M. Benedict, R. W. Pendleton, W. G. Schulte, F. A. Goeltz, W. F. Beer, J. J. Galligan, John Z. Brown, E. D. LeCompte, S. D. Calonge, T. F. H. Morton.

Alternates—R. A. Groesbeck, F. B. Bailey, L. N. Ossman, H. T. Anderson.

Adjournment at 10:10 p. m.

M. M. CRITCHLOW, *Secretary*.

Weber County News—The graduation exercises of the nurses from the Dee Memorial Hospital training school were held the night of May 11.

Seventeen young women graduated in this class.

The program was in charge of W. H. Wattis, president of the hospital board of trustees.

Adam Bennion of Salt Lake was the speaker of the evening.

Following the formal program a dance was given to the graduating class and their friends at Bethanna Hall.

NEWS

International Health Institute—During the past few months the medical profession has been flooded with letters from the "International Health Institute, Inc.," 2061 Broadway, New York City. According to its "sales talk," the International Health Institute purposes to sell to the public a urinalysis and periodic physical examination service "supplemented with a complete course in body-building and rules of right living." While this is the nominal *raison d'être* of the concern, evidence is accumulating to confirm the suspicion that the International Health Institute, Inc., is primarily a promotion scheme. Letters are sent to physicians stating that the "institute" desires to establish "a resident physician and member of our Advisory and Hygiene Reference Board"; invites the physician to join and to purchase stock. It is stated that the first source of income is the service that is to be recommended by the International Health Institute in selling to the public a periodic physical examination and urinalysis, for which the institute will charge \$37.50, but it is explained that a greater opportunity for financial betterment will come from the activities of the International Health Institute in recommending to the lay subscribers that they use certain health foods; certain "approved exercising devices"; certain "hygienic appliances"; and certain books, all of which the institute will sell.—*Journal A. M. A.*, April 30, 1927, p. 1435.

Counties Freed of Bovine Tuberculosis—A new official order of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, adds four counties and several parts of counties to the extensive area already freed from bovine tuberculosis. The new counties are Knox County, Indiana; Hartnett County, North Carolina; Lawrence County, Pennsylvania; and Shelby County, Tennessee. Besides these new areas the Government recognizes also, as modified accredited areas, parts of three counties in the state of Vermont. The areas which have earned this recognition are that part of Washington County included in the town of Berlin, the part of Lamoille County included in the town of Johnson, and the part of Caledonia County included in the town of Peacham.

The bureau has also reaccredited other areas for an additional period of three years following completion of necessary tests. The reaccredited areas are Stanly and Stokes counties in North Carolina, and Ohio County in Indiana.

To obtain the recognition mentioned, the cattle of an area must be tested for tuberculosis by a state or federal veterinarian, and the result of the test must show not more than one-half of 1 per cent reactors, such animals, if any, being promptly disposed of by slaughter. The total number of counties in the United States on the modified accredited list is now 306.

The Scarlet Fever Patients—The Scarlet Fever Committee, established to control the use of the methods resulting from the discoveries of the Doctors Dick relating to scarlet fever, has thought it advisable to secure in Great Britain patents similar to those sought in this country for the protection of the manufacture and use of the methods and products. In view of alarm expressed in British medical publications, the Doctors Dick explain that they sought the most competent advice before embarking on the procedure. They reveal that they have not had and will not receive compensation personally from the patents; they have sought only to prevent the manufacture and sale of unworthy or inefficacious products in order that the public might be protected against commercial exploitation.—*Journal A. M. A.*, April 23, 1927, p. 1324.)